

REFERENCES

1. Achuthan. L & Banerji. A, (2004). *Beating the Business Cycle: How to Predict and Profit from Turning Points in the Economy*, Currency Doubleday, New York, pp.12-19.
2. Adam Bertram, (2016). *Microsoft Azure vs. Amazon Web Services: Cloud Comparison*, www.tomsitpro.com/articles/azure-vs-aws-cloud-comparison,2-870-2.html. Accessed 7 July 2017, pp 1-3.
3. Arribas-Bel. D, (2014). *Accidental Open and Everywhere: Emerging Data Sources for The Understanding of Cities*. *Applied Geography*, pp 49, 45-53.
4. Azevedo.A and Santos. M, (2008). *KDD, SEMMA and CRISP- DM A Parallel Overview*. *Proceedings of the IADIS European Conference Data Mining*, Amsterdam, 24-26 July 2008, pp.182-185.
5. Bacon T, (2013). *Big bang? When 'Big Data' gets too Big* [http:// www.eyefortravel.com/mobile-and-technology](http://www.eyefortravel.com/mobile-and-technology), Accessed 21 May 2017.
6. Ba bura. M and Modern. M, (2014). *Maximum Likelihood Estimation of Factor Models on Datasets with Arbitrary Pattern of Missing Data*, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, 29(1), pp. 133-160.
7. Barbara A Block, ID Jonsen, SJ Jorgensen, AJ Winship, Scott A Shaffer, SJ Bograd, EL Hazen, DG Foley, GA Breed, A-L Harrison, et al.(2011). *Tracking apex marine predator movements in a dynamic ocean* *Nature*, 475(7354), pp.86–90.
8. Bernstein. D, (2013). *Big Data's Greatest Power Predictive Analysis*. Available via: <http://www.equest.com/cartoons/cartoons-2013/big-datas-greatest-power-predictive-analytics/>
9. Box G E P, Jenkins, G. M, and Reinsel, G. C,(1994). *Time series analysis: Forecasting and control*, Pearson Education Inc, pp.23-27.
10. Butler.M, (2003). *Hidden Markov Model Clustering of Acoustic Data* School of Informatics, University of Edinburgh, M.Sc Thesis, pp. 19-23.
11. Celko. J, (1999). *Data and Databases: Concepts in Practice*. The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Data Management Systems, pp. 79-88.
12. Chi. H, and Varian. H, (2012). *Predicting the Present with Google Trends*, *Economic Record*, 88(s1), pp. 2-9.

13. Chi-Jie Lu, Tian-Shyug Lee, and Chih-Chou Chiu,(2009). Financial time series forecasting using independent component analysis and support vector regression. *Decision Support Systems*, 47(2), 115, 125.
14. Combi. C. Montanari. A, (2001). Data models with multiple temporal dimensions, completing the picture, Andreas Geppert, Moira Co editors. *CASE*, volume 2068 of LNCS:187-202, pp.34.
15. Dave Touretzky and KornelLaskowsk, (2006). *Lecture Notes Neural Networks for Time Series Prediction*, pp.15-486.
16. Dean.J & Ghemawat.S, (2010). *MapReduce: A Flexible Data Processing Tool*, USA- *Communications of the ACM*. 53,(1), pp 2–7.
17. Dietterich T.G and Michalski R.S, (1985). Discovering patterns in sequences of events, *Artificial Intelligence*, Vol.25, pp 23-25.
18. Duhigg C, (2012). How Companies Learn Your Secrets. [http :// www. nytimes. com/2012/02/19/magazine/shopping-habits.html](http://www.nytimes.com/2012/02/19/magazine/shopping-habits.html).
19. Dumbill. E, (2012). What is Big Data? An Introduction to the Big Data Landscape. Available via:<http://strata.oreilly.com/2012/01/what-is-big-data.html> , pp 3-7.
20. Eamonn Keogh, Li Wei, Xiaopeng Xi, Michail Vlachos, Sang-Hee Lee, and Pavlos Protopapas, (2009). Supporting exact indexing of arbitrarily rotated shapes and periodic time series under Euclidean and warping distance measures. *The VLDB Journal*, 18(3), pp 611–630.
21. Edi Winarko and John F Roddick, (2007). ARMADA—an algorithm for discovering richer relative temporal association rules from interval-based data. *Data & Knowledge Engineering* 63, (1), pp76–90.
22. Efron. B, (2010). *Large-scale Inference: Empirical Bayes Methods for Estimation, Testing and Prediction*. Cambridge University Press. pp. 102–127.
23. Einav. L. and Levin J. D, (2013). *The Data Revolution and Economic Analysis*. Working Paper No. 19035, National Bureau of Economic Research, pp.69-73.
24. Elias Koutsoupias and Christos H Papadimitriou. Beyond competitive analysis, (2000). *SIAM Journal on Computing*, 30(1), pp.300–317.
25. Elmasri, S.B. Navathe, (2010). *Fundamentals of Database Systems*, 6th edition, Pearson Education, pp.129-133.

26. Engle R.F, (2002). Dynamic conditional correlation A simple class of multivariate generalized autoregressive conditional heteroskedasticity models, *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, 20,(3), pp.339-350.
27. Evans C, Liu C. T, Pham Kanter. G, ET.Al (2002). The 2001 recession and the Chicago Fed National Activity Index: Identifying business cycle turning points, *Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago*, pp. 97-102.
28. Fabian Kuhn and Rotem Oshman, (2011). Dynamic networks: models and algorithms, *ACM SIGACT News*, 42(1), pp.82–96.
29. Fabian Morchen, (2003). Time Series Feature Extraction for Data Mining Using DWT and DFT, *Reihe Informatik Philipps-University Marburg*, pp 65-69.
30. FactSet, (1999). Time is not a Time Series, *FactSet White Paper*, pp7-10.
31. Gionis. A, Mannila. H,(2007).Clustering aggregation. *ACM Transactions on Knowledge Discovery from Data,(TKDD)*, 1(1), pp.4.
32. Han and Kamber, (2001). *Data ware housing and Data Mining*, Elsevier, pp.301-311.
33. Han and Kamber, (2012). *Data ware housing and Data Mining*, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, Chapter – 4. pp 212-216.
34. Hand D. J, (2009). Mining the Past to Determine the Future: Problems and Possibilities, *International Journal of Forecasting*, 25(3), pp. 441-451.
35. Han.J, Kamber, Han.J, Kamber. M and J. Pei, (2011). *Data mining concept and techniques*, Elsevier, pp. 106-119.
36. Hossein Hassani and Emmanuel Sirimal Silva, (2015). Forecasting with Big Data: A Review, Through <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s40745-015-0029-9>, pp. 6.
37. Hyndman. R. J and Athanasopoulos. G,(2013). *Forecasting: Principles and Practice*, Otexts, Australia, pp. 103-109.
38. Inmon.W, (1992). *Building the data warehouse*, Wiley-QED, New York. pp.311-338.
39. Jadhav D. K, (2013). Big Data: The New Challenges in Data Mining. *International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer Science & Technology*, 1(2), pp. 39-42.
40. Juhi Katara & Naveen Choudhary, (2015). A Modified Version of the K-Means Clustering Algorithm, *Global Journals Inc. (USA)*, Volume 15 Issue 7 Version 1.0, pp.3-4.

41. Kansara, V. A. , (2011).. The Long View| How Realtime Data is Reshaping the Fashion Business. Available via: [http://www .businessoffashion. com /2011 /08/the-long-view-how-realtime-data-is-reshaping-the-fashion-business.html](http://www.businessoffashion.com/2011/08/the-long-view-how-realtime-data-is-reshaping-the-fashion-business.html). Accessed 23 June 2017
42. Kehinde Fawumi, (2015). Design of an Interactive and Web-Based Software for the Management, Analysis and Transformation of Time Series, Thesis, pp.80-99.
43. Kimball R, (1997). It's Time for Time, DBMS – July, pp. 19.
44. Knapp. A, (2013). Forecasting the Weather with Big Data and the Fourth Dimension. Available via: [http:// www. forbes.com /sites /alexknapp /2013 /06/13/forecasting-the-weather-with-big-data-and-the-fourth-dimension/2/](http://www.forbes.com/sites/alexknapp/2013/06/13/forecasting-the-weather-with-big-data-and-the-fourth-dimension/2/)
45. Koskela. T, Lehtokangas, M, Saarinen. J, and Kaski, K,(1996). Time series prediction with multilayer perceptron, FIR and Elman neural networks, In Proceeding World Congress on Neural Networks, pp. 491–496,
46. Laney. D, (2001). 3D Data Management: Controlling Data Volume, Velocity and Variety. Available via: [http://blogs.gartner.com/doug-laney/ files/ 2012/ 01/ad949-3D-Data-Management-Controlling-Data-Volume-Velocity-and-Variety.pdf](http://blogs.gartner.com/doug-laney/files/2012/01/ad949-3D-Data-Management-Controlling-Data-Volume-Velocity-and-Variety.pdf)
47. Lee J.Y. and Elmasri R, (1998b). An EER Conceptual Model and Query language for Time Series Data. In Ling T.W. Ram S & Lee M.L.,(eds.), ER'98, LNCS 1507, Springer- Verlag, Berlin Hedelberg, pp. 21-24.
48. Leonard. M & Wolfe. B, (2005). Mining Transactional and Time Series Data. Data Mining and Predictive Modeling, pp 1-3.
49. Leonard, M, Lee. T, Sloan, J. and Elsheimer, B, (2008). An Introduction to Similarity Analysis Using SAS, SAS Institute White Paper. pp.2.
50. Lev Brailovskiy and Maya Herman, (2014). Prediction of Financial Time Series Using Hidden Markov Models. pp 1-6.
51. Levenshtein.V.I, (2006). Binary codes capable of correcting deletions, insertions, and reversals. Soviet Physics, 10,(8). pp.707–710,
52. Lohr. S,(2013).The Age of Big Data. Available via: [http://www.nytimes. com/2012/02/12/sunday-review/big-datas-impact-in-the-world.html? pagewanted=all&_r=1](http://www.nytimes.com/2012/02/12/sunday-review/big-datas-impact-in-the-world.html?pagewanted=all&_r=1).
53. M.Mitzenmacher and E. Upfal, (2009). Probability and computing randomized algorithms and probabilistic analysis, Cambridge University press, pp. 208-222

54. Madden. S, (2012). From Databases to Big Data, IEEE Internet Computing, 16,(3), pp. 4-6.
55. Maslov.D, (2003)..A New Data Model for Time Sequences. Proceedings of the 7th East- European Conference on Advances in Databases and Information Systems, September 3-6, Dresden, Germany. pp. 78-79
56. Mohammad Shokoohi-Yekta, Jun Wang and Eamonn Keogh, (2015). On the non-trivial generalization of dynamic time warping to the multi-dimensional case. In Proceedings of the SIAM International Conference on Data Mining, SIAM, pp. 289–297.
57. Needham. J, (2013). Disruptive Possibilities: How Big Data Changes Everything. O'Reilly Media, pp. 212.
58. OrestisKostakis, (2017). Advances in Analysing Temporal Data, Aalto University publication series, pp. 21-31.
59. Peter J Diggle, (2103). Statistical analysis of spatial and spatio-temporal point patterns. CRC Press, pp. 312-317.
60. Poynter. R, (2013). Big Data Successes and Limitations: What Researchers and Marketers Need to Know. Available via: <http://www.visioncritical.com/blog/big-data-successes-and-limitations>.
61. Press. G, (2013). A Very Short History of Big Data. Available via: <http://www.forbes.com/sites/gilpress/2013/05/09/a-very-short-history-of-big-data/2/>
62. Posselt.R, RW Mueller, R Stockli and J Trentmann , (2012). Remote sensing of solar surface radiation for climate monitoring the CM-SAF retrieval in international comparison. Remote Sensing of Environment, 118, 186–198.
63. Radu Tudoran, (2014). High-Performance Big Data Management Across Cloud Data Centers, HAL, pp. 33-43.
64. Richards. N. M and King J. H , (2013). Three Paradoxes of Big Data. Stanford Law Review Online, 66,(41). pp. 41- 46.
65. Rohit Kumar Yadav, Ravi Khatri, (2016). A Weather Forecasting Model using the Data Mining Technique, International Journal of Computer Applications (0975 – 8887), Volume 139 – No.14, pp.1-10.
66. Sapankevych.N and Sankar.R, (2009).Time-series prediction using support vector machine: a survey, in Proceedings of the IEEE Computational Intelligence Magazine, vol.4, no.2, pp. 24–38.

67. Schutt, R, (2015). Exploratory Data Analysis with Time-stamped Event Data. Retrieved March 2015, from Columbia Datascience:<http://columbiadata-science.com/2015/10/08/exploratory-data-analysis-with-time-stamped-event-data>.
68. Segev. A. and Shosani .A, (1993). A Temporal Data Model Based on Time Sequence. In Tansel et al. Temporal Databases – Theory, Design and Implementation. The Benjamin/Cummings, pp. 248-269.
69. Shi. Y, (2014). Big Data: History, Current Status, and Challenges Going Forward. The Bridge, The US National Academy of Engineering, 44(4). Winter 2014, pp. 6-11.
70. Shrivastava, R, (2012, September 27). Big Data – Hadoop HDFS and Map Reduce. Retrieved March 2015 from CodeEmphasis: <https://codemphsis.wordpress.com/tag/hadoop/KehindeFawumi>,
71. Sigrist. F, Kunsch H. R, and Stahel. W. A, (2012). SPDE based modeling of large space-time data sets. Available via: <http://arxiv.org/pdf/1204.6118v4.pdf>
72. Silva. E. S, (2013). A Combination Forecast for Energy-related CO2 Emissions in the United States. International Journal of Energy and Statistics 1,(4). pp. 269-279.
73. Silver. N, (2012). The Signal and the Noise: The Art and Science of Prediction. Penguin Books, Australia, pp. 212-220.
74. Skupin.A & Agarwal P, (2007). Introduction: what is a self-organizing map? Information science, Chichester, Sussex, pp 27-65.
75. Snodgrass R, (1995a). Temporal Object-Oriented Databases: A Critical Comparison, In KimWon (Ed.). Modern Database System. ACM Press, Chapter 19, pp. 386-408.
76. Snodgrass R, (1998). Duplicates and Septuplets of Database Programming & Design. June, pp. 46-49.
77. Steven Riley, (2007). Large-scale spatial-transmission models of infectious disease. Science, 316, (5829):1298–1301.
78. Sun.R and Giles G.L, (2001). Sequence learning: from recognition and prediction to sequential decision making, IEEE Intelligent Systems, vol.16, no.4, pp.67–70.

79. Thornton. D, (2013). The Problem with Big Data. Available via: <http://moneyweek.com/arria-nlg-the-problem-with-big-data/>
80. Timothy D. Rey, Justin Kauh (2013). Using Data Mining in Forecasting Problems, SAS Global Forum 2013, pp. 1-17
81. Tucker. P, (2013).The Future is Not a Destination. Available via: http://www.slate.com/articles/technology/future_tense/2013/10/futurist_magazine_s_predictions_on_quantum_computing_big_data_and_more.html.
82. Varian, H. R, (2014).Big Data: New Tricks for Econometrics. Journal of Economic Perspectives, 28,(2), pp. 3-28.
83. Wzucchini and I.L. MacDonald,(2009). Hidden Markov Models for time series: an introduction using R, CRC Press, pp 89-92.
84. Walker. A, (2014). Trends in Big Data: A Forecast for 2014. Available via: http://www.csc.com/big_data/publications/91710/105057-trends_in_big_data_a_forecast_for_2014.
85. Wang.P,Wang.H &Wang.W, (2011). Finding Semantics in Time Series. Microsoft Research Asia,ACM, pp. 89-100.
86. Weiqiang Lin, Mehmet A. Orgun, Graham J. Williams, An Overview of Temporal Data Mining, The Australasian Data Mining Workshop, pages 83-91.
87. West.G. (2013). Big Data Needs a Big Theory to Go with It. Available via: <http://www.scientificamerican.com/article/big-data-needs-big-theory/>
88. Yun Yang, (2011). Unsupervised Ensemble Learning And Its Application To Temporal Data Clustering, Thesis, pp. 22-79.
89. Zhong, S and Ghosh. J,(2003). A unified framework for model-based clustering. The Journal of Machine Learning Research 4, pp.1037.
90. Zei Lei Li, (2014). Rolling Window Time Series Prediction using MapReduce, University of Sydney, Master Thesis, pp.5-30.